HENDERSON OPPOSES WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

His Hostility to the Measure.

ST. LOUISANS ARE ENERGETIC. IMPORTANT LIGHTING DEAL

On-Special Committee Meets To Day-President's Support Assured.

Washington, May II The fate of the Zouislana Purchase World's Fair bill hongs Henderson, which has been long suspected, was to-day openly declared. Nathan Frank called upon the Speaker

this afternoon and asked the Speaker whether he would afford an opportunity of having the bill voted on in the event that it was reported to the licuse by the special committee. The Speaker replied that it would be time enough to talk about that when the committee reported. In further conversation, the Speaker said

that he was opposed to the bill. He said that he did not think the appropriation was one which the Government ought to make. He said that be was not alone in this feeling. Other leaders in the House, he asperted, felt as he did on the matter. He denied that he had attempted to influence the action of the special committee. The meeting of the special committee

which was to have been held to-day did not take place, owing to some unaccountable anisunderstanding. When the time for the meeting arrived there was not a sufficient number of members present to constitute a quorum, and Chairman Tawney declared the meeting adjourned until to-morrow.

To-night Mr. Tawney sent out notices to all of the members of the special committee calling a meeting for to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock. The following ts Chairman Tawmey's letter, which was sent to-day to each enember of the special committee:

"Washington, May 21.-My Dear Str: There will be a meeting of the special committee on the centennial of the Louisiana Purchase, the Insular Affairs Committee room at the insular Affairs Committee room, Thursday morning, May 24, at 10:30 a. m.

session of Congress, to aid in carrying forward the St. Louis Exposition, it will have to be done within the next few days. I am specially destrous of buying a full meeting to-morrow for the purpose of determining whether any aid will be promised, and, if so, under what conditions and the amount thereof. As this is important to the Government, as well as to the promoters of this enterprise and the city of St. Louis, I sincerely hope that you will make an extra effort to be present. Yours ver willy,
"J. A. TAWNEY."

Rumors have been rife that Speaker Hen-

though it be an unfavorable report, the St. Louis delegation will insist that Speaker Henderson allow a rule to be brought in which will insure an early vote on the bill in the House. There is no doubt that the bill will pass if it comes to a vote. Speaker Henderson knows this perfectly well, and his knowledge of the fact explains his de-sire to have the bill smothered in the committee. If the special committee reports it will then be for the Committee on Rules, of which the Speaker is the chairman, to

say whether or not the bill shall be conidered in the House.

The Speaker can prevent its consideration if he so desires, but he would rather not take this responsibility. Governor Francis and the other members of the St. Louis delegation are determined, however, that if the bill is to be defeated the responsibility shall rest where it belongs. It rests for the Speaker to decide, there-fore, whether he is willing to brook the resentment of the States west of the Mis-

R. C. Kerens of St. Louis arrived in Washington to-day. He went at once to the White House, and had nearly an hour's conference with the President on the sub-ject of the World's Fair bill. The President repeated to him the assurances which he gave Messrs. Thompson and Houser When they were here, that he sincerely de-sired the passage of the bill. He said that e was willing to do all he could to help ft. This afternoon Governor Francis and his coworkers here had a conversation over the long distance telephone with Messrs. They informed those gentlemen exactly how matters stood. They said they had not yet given up the fight, and would not until they stated that the situation as regards the bill is serious, and its friends in St. Louis might just as well understand the obstacles which are in the way of success.

T. P. A. Indorses the Bill. Governor Francis to-day received the following telegram from Henry T. Kent at

"National Convention of Travelers' Protective Association in session here, representing 16,000 members traveling in the Louisiana Purchase States, indorsed amid great enthusiasm World's Fair bill. Resoby Iowa delegates to Speaker Henderson. Indorsements of like character have flowed in upon Speaker Henderson. There has not been a single objection raised to the proposed aid by the Government to the

BOER ENVOYS' PLANS.

They Intend to Visit St. Louis and Other Large Cities.

Washington, May 23 .- Mr. Fischer, one of the Boer envoys, spoke freely with a representative of the Associated Press to-day as to their personal plans for the future. He said that it was their purpose to visit ten or twelve principal cities of the United States and explain to the people whatever they might wish to know of the Boer they might wish to know of the Boer cause, They were, he said, particularly anxious to avoid even the semblance of taking any part in American politics. They came to plead with the whole American

people for sympathy and support. The cities which they will visit have not yet been determined upon, and in making their selections they will be guided by their friends. It is probable, however, that they will eventually reach San Francisco, stop-ping en route at Chicago, Milwaukse, St. Louis and Cincinnatt, Other cities have also been mentioned. The envoys hope to com-plete their tour of the country within two onths, and be ready to leave for Europe, where they have planned to do important

A time for their departure from Washington has not yet been fixed. This after-noon they dined with Secretary Hay.

IMPERIAL ACQUIRES SECKNER COMPANY.

Speaker of the House Announces With It the Ten-Year Contract to Light the Downtown District of the City.

Stiff Fight for the Appropriation Is Another Step in the Plan to Merge the Electric Power Companies

of St. Louis Into One

Corporation.

Another step has been taken in the plan to merge all of the lighting and power empanies of St. Louis into one corporation by the sale of the Seckner company, which secured the ten-year contract for lighting the downtown portion of the erg, in the Imperial Electric Light, Heat and Power

The sale was practically completed last Friday, but the actual transfer was not made until Tuesday. In order to elimenate his new rival, and prevent the pos-Halley of any further competition, the importal company bought the entire assets of the Scokner contrany, the most valuable of which is the contract for city lighting, which carries with it a valuable franchise to enable the company to carry out the contract The Imperial company also assumes all ci the limbilities of the Seckner company, including contracts with the Fort Wayne Electric Works, for the necessary ma-

thinery and equipment.

It is said that the Imperial company will rect a plant and install this machinery or the property which adjoins its present locathe Seckner company.

A one-fourth interest in the Seckner campany, it is said, was owned by Robert M. Shaw, agent for the Fort Wayne Electric Works, and this one-fourth interest was purchased by Broker James Campbell, who represents the controlling interest in the Laclede Gas Company. The other three-fourths interest was secured by E. G. Bruckman, and the entire control of the company was transferred by Messrs, camp-bell and Bruckman to the Imperial com-

company was transcrived. The company.

Mr. Bruckman is in New York, and could not be seen yesterday, and Mr. Shaw was also out of the city. James Campbell soid that the entire control of the Seekner contract and other assets of the company had been transferred to the imperial company. At the plant of the imperial company, gangs of workmen are bard at work preparing foundations for rew bollers and putting in new machinery as fast as it can be secured.

A significant fact in connection with the Seckner-imperial deal is that two representatives of the New York banking and brokerage firm of J. G. White & Co. were in St. Louis for several days examining the plants and equipments of the Laclede, Missouri-Edison Electric and the Imperial companies, as well as their franchises and financial standing.

Several preminent brokerage firms, it is said, were approached by these representatives with a view to ascertaining how many securities of a proposed consolidation of the light, heat and power companies of the city each firm could handle.

A well-posted broker is authority for the

Rumors have been rife that Speaker Henderson and some of the leaders of the House were determined to smother the bill in the committee. The St. Louis delegation have given Speaker Henderson and members of the committee to understand in plain terms that they will not submit quietly to any such action as that.

House Favors the Bill.

If the committee does make a report, even though it be an unfavorable report, the St. Company's \$20,000 bond, on the ground that Company's \$20,000 bond, on the ground that the annulment of the charter readers it imposible for the Kern company to carry out its contract with the cit.

J. G. White & Co. is the same firm which financed the deal for the reorganization of the Imperial Electric Light, Heat and Power Company and its consolidation with the Consolidated Electric Company.

NINE HURT IN AN ACCIDENT.

Winchester Shotgun Accidentally Discharged at Wild West Show.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 23.-An accidental ooting, in which nine persons were painfully hurt and several more slightly injured, took place to-night near the clo-Wild West Company. The accident was caused by the accidental discharge of a Winchester shotgun in the hands of Elmer Mendenhall, one of the performers, who was engaged in fancy sho was engaged in fancy shooting. Those who were most seriously injured were; Lloyd Moore, a street car conductor,

twenty-one bullets in the breast, three in he head over the right eye, two in the face and four in the right arm. Mrs. Margaret A. Crawford, shot in the

Fred Kupferer, II years of age, shot in the face and neck. Infant child of J. H. Kupferer, shot in William Baker, ex-Marshal of West Terre Taute; painfully shot in the face and

left eye. George W. Bradshaw; wounded in the George Charles Gladheart; shot in face and shoulders.
Charles Gladheart; shot in face and shoulders.
Charles Kelley; wounded in face, neck

and arma.

Several others were painfully wounded.

The most severely injured person was
Lloyd Moore, He was taken to a dector's
effice in the city ambulance, and the surg on extracted thirty shot. He is bailly
wounded just over the right eye, but will
recover.

recover.
The others aer not seriously injured. Mon-denhall was arrested, charged with assault denhall was arrested, charged with assault and oatlery, with intent to commit mur-der,

CAPTAIN EVANS RECOVERS.

He Is About to Return Home From Hot Springs.

REFUBLIC SPECIAL.
Hot Springs, Ark., May 22.—Captain Robley D. Evans of the United States Navy, who has been here a few days, has announced his intention of leaving for Wash. ington within a few days. The rheumatic attack which drove him to seek aid from the water here and the attention of Major Torney of the Army and Navy Hospital, has been repulsed. The Captain was feeling so good yester-day that he went with Major Torney to

day that he went with Major Torney to see the Arlingtons and Tylers tackle each other on the ball field. Last night he was the guest at a dinner party, and other sa-cial affairs were being prepared in his hon-or, when he said he would go home, as he is anxious to rejoin his femily. Captain Evans has not been lovely while here. He found in the hospital, Chief Engineer Rob-ert W. Galt and Commander John Adams Sherman

FANCY SHORT HORNS SOLD.

Colonel Casey of Missouri Parchased Two Fine Specimens.

Springfield, O., May 23.—A sale of imported and domestic short-horn cattle was held at Medway, this county, by Charles Carlouch to-day, Thirty-eight head sold for an average of \$550 per head. The largest prices paid were: Bessie (fifty-first), to Colonel Casey, Missouri, \$1,525; Meadow Beauty, W. B. Platt, Ohio, \$1,200; Clara (fifty-eighth), Colonel Casey, \$1,100; Prince of Pierries Hill, S. S. Luckinridge, dreen Castle, Ind., \$900; Proude Robin, J. T. Prosser, Illinois, \$500.



BEN FRANKLIN: "I'M GLAD I HAD TO GO TO FRANCE AS A PEACE ENVOY INSTEAD OF TACKLING McKINLEY.

SULTAN RECEIVES A STRONGER NOTE.

United States Insist Upon Prompt Settlement of Indemnity Claims.

Constantinople Dispatch Says That America's Indulgence Thus Far Has Created a Satisfactory Impression.

Constantinople, May 22-The United States Legation having validy waited fou weeks for a reply to the note of April 24, regarding the American indemnity claims. Mr. Llayd C. Griscom, United States Charge d'Affaires, yesterday handed to Tewtik Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, a new note, couched in more precise terms and

insisting upon a prompt settlement. The note produced a great impression, a the Porte thought the matter postponed, if not abundoned. It is believed that the United States will not wait so long this an answer, America's thus far having made a satisfactory impression upon the Porte.

MUST SETTLE PUBLICLY.

Washington, May 21.- Beyond the statement that the department is still earnestly prosecuting the indemnity claims against the Turkish Government, the officials of the State Department decline to indicate to Charge Griscom. Therefore, it is to b essumed that the Constantinople dispatch courat.17 sets out the character of the ommunication. It is certainly not an ultimatum, but is believed to be as strong it its representations as a diplomatic note could be made without becoming an ulti-

It is probable that before sending an ultimatum the President might call upon Congress, the war-making power, for an indication of its wish in the matter, so us to in-sure full support in the execution of any policy which he may feel called upon to The fact that this last note to Mr. Griscom

was cabled the day that Anned Pasha landed in New York, reputedly clothed with me mission in connection with the mis-mary claims, has given rise to a belief here that the United States Government will not give its sanction to any such compromize of the claims as has been suggested. The Government having, at the instance of the claimants, undertaken to present and collect the claims, must certainly be consulted before it sanctions their withdrawal, so that any effort to arrange for a settlement directly between the claimants and the Turkish representatives, under cover of the purchase of a warship or otherwise, probably world have to be made a matter of public recard, if permitted at all. If this is done, it is hard to perceive what advantage is to acclue to the Turkish Government from such a roundabout method of settlement, which, after all would speedily become known to all of the European creditors of that Government. here that the United States Government will of that Government.

MANY MEMBERS ARE IDLE.

Strong Arraignment of Trusts by Commercial Travelers.

New Orleans, La., May 23.-The National Travelers' Protective Association business convention opened at the Athenaeum to-day. The Committee on Credentials reported delegates present from twenty-four States. Illinois, Louislana, Nebraska, Tennessee and Virginia asked for additional delegates, owing to increased members

Secretary Lebeaumo reported claim amounting to 199,35 paid. The present membership is 16,781. New posts in various sections have been added. The Railroad Committee reported it had not been suc-cessful in effecting the interchangeable

mileage system.

The report of Executive Committee was devoted largely to trusts and their cell effect on the trades. Concerning trusts the report, which was manimously adopted, The dark clouds of monopolies and

trusts still hover over us, and since our last convention many commercial travelers have lost their positions, and to use the language of an authorized agent of trusts language of an authorized agent of trusts who has boasted in a New York paper that 250,000 commercial travelers have been thrown out of employment by the concentration of mercantile and commercial industries in the trusts, that \$1,000,000 daily are thus saved to the trusts by the consequent withholding of advertising patronage from country newspapers; in other words, the trusts in these two items alone save to themselves \$6,000,000 daily, all of which is withdrawn direct from the people with the farcical argument that it will enable the trusts to advance wages, cheapen products and make the people stockholders and owners of the companies.

"With such conditions realized a great and essential step will have to be taken in the warfare upon trusts, which has now become inevitable. No mere declaration of courts. Legislatures or administrative officers, no mere exposition of party policy as embodied in present platforms, will be effective in ridding the business of this country of the incubus which has fastened itself upon it. There must exist an aggressive sentiment; without it nothing can be done." who has hoasted in a New York paper that

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

Thursday; Friday fair; variable For Arkansas-Generally

Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

1 Notable Day of Debate on Frauds in Cuba Speaker Opposes World's Pair Bill,

2. New Proposition Not Submitted. Emergency Officer Killed on a Car.

2. Boers Outflanked and Retroating 4 Assembly Adopts Report of Committee

5. Book Concern Leaves St. Louis. Politics in Missouri 6. Race Track Results.

Raschull Scores Sporting News. Wild Native Customs in Philippines, Democrat for Second Piace.

Eyents in Society. New Third Bridge Bill. Music Hall Leave Terms. 9. The Raffronds.

Air Line Deal Being Clored Brenk in Corner Police Investigate Death. Transfers of Realty

River Telegrams. 12. Grain and Produce.

12. Financial News. 14. Negro Murderer Twice Lynched Convention of Fire Insurance Agents, Crusade for Street Improvement Suit to Test Union Label Ordinance.

HOW TUNNEL WAS WRECKED.

Unique Work of the Boers at Lang's Nek.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Thursday, May 24.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)— A special dispatch to the Dally Telegraph from its correspondent with General Buller.

"Ruller's flanking movement has quite dis organized the enemy, who have fled precisitately back on Johannesburg. A fresh commando from the Free State is supposed to be now guarding Lang's Nek. When retir ing, the Boers passed through Newcastle They seemed thoroughly demorafized. wagons came rumbling over the yeldt fifteen away. In order to lighten the vehicles the drivers emptied their contents on the vehit. "The Boers have leated Hakims Spruit Station and smashed the water tanks along stations and tanks have been treated in like manner. The legagane railway bridge abutments, the Warchbank girder bridge all the culverts from Waschbank to Glencoe, and between Glencoe and Dannhauser have been damaged, but can easily be re paired.

most unique manner. A truck loaded with dynamite was placed in the center of the unnel. Then two trains at opposite ends were storted off and collided against the dynamite truck, which exploded, but it is reported that the damage is not so great as expected."

BECAME INSANE IN NEW YORK.

Michael Carrol of St. Louis Had Started to Ireland.

A special dispatch to The Republic from New York stated that a man named Michael Carrol had gone suddenly insane on the Lehigh Valley train about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Carrol being en route to Europe at the time. Carrol could give no information about himself and was removed to a hospital, the only address obtainable being secured from a card in his pocket bearing the name of W. P. Sheridan, n attorney, at No. 48 Olive street,

Michael Carrol came to this city from Ireland about three years ago, and was last employed by the Fruin-Bambrick Construction Company. He was employed as a laborer in a quarry a year ago, and while there was hadly injured by a derrick falling upon another laborer and himself, the other man, Cherowik, being killed, Carrol entered suit against the quarry company and the case came up May 14, but at the last moment was compromised, the comof this and immediately decided to go back to Ireland. He started to celebrate first, however, and for two or three days prior to his departure from this city was in an

exalted state. Carrol was about 45 years of are and was unmarried, living with his sister on Howard street near Leffingwell. He has no other relatives here, so far as is known, with the exception of his brother John, who is still in the employ of the Fruin-Bambrick com-

NOTABLE DAY OF DEBATE ON THE FRAUDS IN CUBA.

Both Houses of Congress Devote chaplain in his favocation in the Their Sessions to the Problem They Present,

REPUBLICANS IN THE SENATE ARE DIVIDED.

Mr. Hale Has Discovered a Plot to Prevent Cuban Independence-House Passes the Neely Extradition Bill and Votes to Adjourn on June 6.

ditical controversy and oratory in the Senite. With the controversy, those on the emperatio side of the chamber, anomalous

es it may seem, had little to do. What, by far-seeing Senators, is regarded is likely to be the paramount issue of the approaching national campaign was the object of the two notable speeches, one by Mr. Platt of Connecticut and the other by

Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin. The former was an answer to the speech elivered a few days ego by Mr. Sacon on els resolution demanding an investigation t official financial affairs in Cuba. Mr. Platt favored the adoption of the resolution, but deprecated what he declared was a cheap effort to make political capital out a shameful condition of affairs which

nvo ved in a heated colloquy, with Mr. Hale of Maine over the Government's conduct of affairs in our "insular" possessions. Mr. Piatt's speech came right after the norning's business was concluded.

Platt's Speech.

"About a month ago," began Mr. Platt, General Wood, the Governor General of this, was led to suppose that there had been irregularities in that portion of the government of Chia under the supervision of the Director of Posts. He immediately organized an inspection which has been un-sparingly pressed.

The Senator from Georgia (Bacon) seems to think, as do some of the newspapers, that all the maifeasance in office and fraud have been brought to light, not by the United States Government officials, but by outsiders. But it is to General Wood that the credit of the discovery of these frauds and wrong-doings belongs, and to the ed-ministration belongs the credit of the prob-ing to the bottom these frame. The Senator from Georgia has no monopoly on the shame and humiliation with which every patriotic man is affected by recent disclosures. They are shocking. They are a direct these of these people who are therefore.

" If the wrong-doing had occurred in Besten, New York or Washington it would have been sad and shameful, but it would not have been so sad and shameful as it is since it occurred on the Island of Cuba. where the administration is engaged in great work of freedom and philanthropy. But nothing has occurred in the history of defalcations that has made such pression on the public mind as this and justly so. More than ever it is incumbent upon the Government to probe this matter unflinchingly, unsparingly,

Administration Defended. But some things ought to be remembered these patriots, who, in this particular hold up their hands in ampaign year. dy horror and setze upon what has be isclosed in an endeavor to cast discredion not only the administration, but also upon their country. It ought to be rememered that in the three years and three is the first opportunity they had to criticise

that respect.
"It ought to be remembered that whenever such crimes have been disclosed unde Republican rule they have been disclosed under Republican rule they have been exactingly and rigorously investigated. There was one during the administration of President Grant—the Star Route fraud—and when that distinguished patriot admonished the is Let no guilty men escape, he had confidence of the people of the United dials. States, and before I get through I shall show that Precident McKinley has demonstrated his determination that no guilty man in these Cuban frauds shall escape." Mr. Platt then said that for Congress in interfere with the investigation instituted by the Postmaster General might defeat the ends of justice, and he announced that the department investigation would be thorough and searching. He then read a from Postmaster General Smith to Fourth Assistant Bristow, who is charged with conducting the investigation. The letter follows Letter to Briston

May 18, 1939 Honorable Joseph L. Bristo fourth Assistant Postmaster General: Sir So dementing my letter of May 12, directing y actions are given for your guidance You will immediately on your arrival at Hanna confer freely and fully with General Youd, Military Governor, and will keep in con-

vana confer freely and fully with General wood, Military Governor, and will keep in constant communication with him in the work of which you enter. You will enoperate with the Military Governor both in the Investigation of all tregularities in the postal service of tribs and in any measures for the reorganization of the system that may be undertaken.

The examination by the inspectors, already provided for, will have begin before your actival. You will assume general supervision of this examination and will enforce the instructions here to fire given that it shall be of the most secretion and the state of the promp and complete performance of this daty, you will enforce this daty, you will enforce this daty, you will enforce the instructions and the secretary of the point and the secretary of the point and the point of the point activities and the secretary with the military Governor, it will be postal service, with its systems of checks and halances, and report what greater of the system occupation of Coha the administrative and of the service was placed under the control of this department, and the administrative and of the service was placed under the control of another. This is the system of the United States Government.

Respectfully yours, CHARLES EMORY SMITH,

Confidence in McKinley.

Continuing, Mr. Platt sata: "The people have confidence in William McKinley. No President while he was President had the confidence of the people to the degree that President McKinley has it, Other Presidents have been canonized after death, and it has been evidenced then the Republican party needed no probling to induce it to probe to the bottom.

The specific of Mr. Spooner was a continuation of his address of yesterday on the financial question. In its course he became there would be no condoming of fruid no financial question. covering up of crime. But when charges are made simply for campaign purposes I think we may as well make an investi-

gation for ourselves."
Further along Mr. Platt pald a high tri-bute to General Wood, General Brooke and others, and said no army officer has been ever charged with anything like fraud in

"Has the Senator had his attention directed to the railroad construction along the south side of the harbor of Havana?" nquired Mr. Tillman.
"If the Senator," resulted Mr. Platt warms, "has any information as to that rail-

road, I wish he would produce it."
"I did not say I had any information,"
said Mr. Tillman, "but if there is an investigation I'll produce some witnesses."
Referring to the construction of this rail-road. Mr. Platt said that the names of former Secretary of War Alger and Sen-ators Platt and Depew of New York had been used in connection with the project, but they lind entered vigorous demials of

ures. They are shocking. They are a direct ness of these people who are throwing blow to every true citizen of the United stones at the present administration," he

Mr. Speciner of Wisconsin then resumed his speech on the finance question. Inci-dentally he referred to the situation in uba and our responsibility there.
Mr. Hale of Maine interrupted him to say that in view of what had happened b Cubs it would have been better had we

"I went the Senator think" inquired Me Spooner "In the case I have put, we should have abandoned Cuba?" "I think it would have been the best thing in the world for us if we had done it."

replied Mr. Hale. "I think if it were found that the population in Cuba was as hostile have abandoned it and been glad to get

matter of opinion. In the case I have put I believe we should have taken Cuba and held it, giving to the people of Cuba what

they never had had in the world-individual liberty and good government."

Debute Becomes Heated.

Mr. Hale: "The Senator had much con idence in the experiment we are trying toar of teaching the people of Cuba h and good government. I think we would have been better off if we had not taught the Cubons the lesson that has been taugh h the last rew months.
Mr. Spooter: "What lesson?"
Mr. Hale: "The lesson of fraud, pecula-

avoling, carnival to every direction of corruption and fraud."
Air Speener (warmly): "It is a little tiresome for me to be called upon on this sidof the chamber to reply to a Democratic

Mr. Hale: "I am as good a Republican as the Senator from Wisconsin, I do not recognize any party obligations that compel ne to consent to the proposition that every.

thing has gone right in Cuba." Mr. Spooner: "Nobody pretends it." Mr. Hale: "I do not think the experiment has been a failure. I would vote to-morrow to withdraw from Cuba and leave that people to establish and set up and maintain their own government. when Republicans will be glad when get out of this thing without werse things

happening than are now." "What does the Senator mean?" demanded Mr. Spooner, "when he speaks in general terms of a carnival of fraud and corrup-"I mean the things disclosed. A bill of

not the administration's fault, It's a natural There never has been an instance the setting of a supreme government in a colony of dependents that has not been attended with precisely the things that we have seen in Cuba. Congress is much at floor without having completed his speech, if fault. The administration is not at fault. and after an executive session the Senate the administration has selected men who at 5:39 p. m. adjourned.

Washington, May 21.-The blind . ◆ House to-day, rather startled the ◆ House by referring to the Cuban ◆ france, which, he said, brought the ◆ · binsh of shame to the check of every · true American.

emingit will be brought to spenly o justice that we may give an object .

Mr. Hale: "I have discovered very powerful influences, commercial, mercantile, mency and political, that . are opposed to our ever withdraw-

ing from Caba. "I take up newspapers that are foremest in the large cities, and I find • every day, intimations and hims that . we are never to withdraw from

it with utter confidence, believing that it was an easy thing, I voted against the peace treaty because I believed colonial dependencies would result in precisely what has eccurred. I am glad to see that the administration is trying to guard it, but I do not want anybody to say that It is an unexpected thing."

Mr. Spooner: "So for as anything I said s concerned, the Senator's observations

are, in the language of Shakespeare, a bolt of nothing shot at nothing."
"We went to war to free Cuba. Have we done Cuba and the Cubans no kindness by pouring out millions of our money and shedding the blood of our soldiers in order to drive Shanish tyrancy forests. to drive Spanish tyranny forever from Cuba? Has the Senator any suspicion in his mind or in his heart that the pledge made in the resolution passed by Congress as to the temperary character or our occupation in Cuba is not to be kept?" Hale's Suspicions.

Mr. Hale: "I have very grave suspicions. I think there are very powerful influences in this country, largely located in New York City, largely speculative, and connected with money-making enterprises, that are determined that we shall never give up Cuba. I think the time will never come, unless something earnest and drastic is done by Congress, that the last soldier of the United States will be withdrawn from Cuban soil, I do not think the President fevers holding Cuba, I have discovered very powerful influences, commercial, mercantile, money and political, that are op-posed to our ever withdrawing from Cuba. I take up the newspapers that are fore-most in the large cities and I find every day intimations and hints that we are

nover to withdraw from Cuba."

Mr. Spooner: "If I were incidned to doubt for one moment that the United States Government will reasonably withdraw from Cuba k should be ashumed of the Govern-ment and assumed of its action." Mr. Hale: "That assurance of the Sena-

tor more than repays me for all that I have said. I shall not bother him in the future." Mr. Spooner: "To say that the Senator will count upon me in the future is little less than an insult. This is a Government of honor and it is a people of honor. When ernment will be allowed to slumber by the voice of commercialism, he degrades the people and underestimates their integrity."
"What have we done for Cuba? When. since the morning stars first sang together in the heavens, has any people done for another people what we have done for Cuba? As rapidly as may be, in absolute good faith, not being hurried by demagoguery in violation of national honor, by insinua-

Cuba thus far they have ever had. Every man's life is safe in Cuba, every woman's honor is safe in Cuba. "Death and tyranny and starvation have gone forever out of Cuba. Of course, there has been peculation in Cuba. Every one is ashamed of it. But in no Government ever instituted has that not occurred. But it never will turn out that any man in any

tion and venal politics in an election, this

administration is going forward to redeem to its utmost the piedge to Cuba. We have

given the best government to the people of

country can point to the Teiler resolution and say with truth that it was a legislative Mr. Hale: "I hope so."
Mr. Spooner: "The Senator need not hope so. He had better know so."

In reply to Mr. Spooner's defense of this Government's action in Cuba, Mr. Tillman declared that our agents on the islands were corpet-baggers, and the cooner that

set out the better.

Mr. Spooner: "If the Senator from South Carolina finds a curpet-bagger in Feaven when he gets there he will prefer to go to "I certainly will," replied Mr. Tillman, Continuing, Mr. Spooner said that if Mr. Bryan should ever become Prosident of the

point men to proceed to Cuoa and the other island possessions, just as President Mc-Kinley was appointing them.

After a spirited colloquy between Mr.

Specier and Mr. Tillman, in which the later expressed the belief that Mr. Bryan as President could settle the pending question in a different way from that made by Mc-Kinley, Mr. Allan (Pop.) of Nebraska, rose

United States, he believed he would ap-

and protested against making a "political football of Mr. Bryan's name "Of course," retorted Mr. Spooner, sur-castleally, "I am willing to receive legsons in political effective from the Senator from Nebraska." (Laughter.)

Further along, Mr. Spooner, discussing Aguinaldo as an "ally" of the United States declared his belief that the Filipino leader was in league with the Spaniatils to drive the Americans from the islands. He read a letter from Aguinaido to the Spanish Gen-eral in command of Ilo Ilo, in which the ex-

pression occurred "We may yet save from shipwreck the soldiery of Spain in the islands,"
Soon afterwards, Mr. Spooner yielded the

NEELY EXTRADITION BILL PASSES HOUSE.

Washington, May 23.—The House to-day assed, without division, the extradition bill duction of the war revenues, and the resonanced by the Judiciary Committee, but passed, without division the extradition bill framed by the Judiciary Committee, but after a debate in which considerable solitical rancor was aroused. There was no tivision of sentiment as to the congress to pass a bill to permit the extradition of Neely, but the Democrats ob jected to the language of the bill, which "any foreign country or territory or part thereof occupied by the United

The Democrats wanted the bill to apply specifically to Cuba, contending that the broader language assumed the possibilities of further acquisitions by the United States of a character similar to that of Cuba. A motion to recommend, with instructions to change the language, was defeated by a

strict party vote.

The House also adopted the resolution to allow the Committee on Ways and Means to sit during the recess of Congress for

The Democrats insisted that Congress should reduce the war taxes at the present session, but Mr. Payne, the majority leader, said the Treasury figures showed that the refunding of the bonds now going on would practically wipe out the surplus for this official year. He contended that it would be unsafe to reduce the taxes at this time. Repeal on Tax of Beer.

Mr. Richardson, minority leader, announced he was in favor of the total repeal of the war tax on heer. He declared emphatically that Congress ought not to adjourn until some provision had been made for the reduction of the war taxes. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury showed that the surplus at the end of the fiscal year would be \$50,000,000. The gentleman from New York might juggle fig-

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